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JAY—Garrulus glandarius rufitergum.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

A. Graham Brooker.

24c Campden Hill Gardens.

London W. 8.

Glac.

Victoria

Bird Day-Book

30

29.6.47. On the 29th June 947 The Orion arrived
(14) at Fremantle and we had our first sight of Australia and its birds. SILVER GULLS abounded in the harbour, their silver-grey backs and red bills being well remembered. I was astonished at the number of SKUAS there were in the harbour. They were feeding on the water or flying round the ship while the gulls ~~hutter~~ were never seen to harry the latter. Alexander (Birds of the Ocean pp. 207, 209) gives two species - the Southern Skua and the Dark Skua (Catharacta antarctica and C. lonnbergi) both with a distribution including Fremantle. They appear to be inseparable at sea. Cayley (p 252) recognized only C. lonnbergi which he calls the Dark Southern Skua.

Though we saw many TURTLE-DOVES on the bus into Perth our first Australian land bird was in the company of Mr. D.L. Serventy outside the W.A. Museum - a WILLIE-WAGTAIL. Flor came in the afternoon with a visit to Kings Park. - ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE-BIRD, WESTERN MAGPIE (Whose call was delightful to hear again and which both Joan and Macdonald immediately rendered "ogley-ogley"), WESTERN SPINEBILL, SWALLOW, FAIRY MARTIN and a very large flock of SILVER-EYES. I had

never seen such a large flock before. With several YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS they were feeding in the leafy parts of trees and bushes as well as on the ground. One KOOKABURRA was seen but unfortunately it was silent. Looking across the Swan River there could be seen on each of many posts in the water either a LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT or a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT.

29.6.47 – 3.7.47. On the journey across the Bight (and
② for several days before reaching Fremantle) many birds on the Australian List were seen but they have been fully entered up in a notebook of birds of the voyage. Port Phillip was only responsible for SILVER GULLS and PACIFIC GULLS in all stages of maturity as we crept up to our berth in the early morning.

4.7.47. The first day in Melbourne I was particularly
② impressed by the universal spread throughout the city of INDIAN MINAHS and TURTLE-DOVES, both of which were far more numerous than I can ever remember.

6.7.47. We went for a drive in the Dandenongs. Our
⑬ first stop was for a flock of BELL-BIRDS which could be heard all about us but as usual not in sight. A pair of CRIMSON ROSELLAS

fed quietly on the road-side as we walked to within ten yards of them giving Joan a splendid sight of her first parrots. Even when they flew it was only to a perch just above our heads. WHITE-BACKED MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS were both very common in the country. MINAHS were in flocks in open country. Several KOOKABURRAS were seen close to where a party of boys were picnicing picking the food from round the tables. They too were silent. TURTLE-DOVES were present in pairs in the bush and made odd companions feeding with the Crimson Rosellas. The latter were also seen in flocks with the EASTERN ROSELLAS. YELLOW ROBINS were everywhere (I had quite forgotten them!) and their repeated, almost mechanical call was the most common sound in the bush. A STRIATED THORNBILL and a pair of WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPERS were seen just at the entrance to Sherbrooke Forest. When we had penetrated into the very damp bush we found Lyre-bird scratchings and then after a rustling obtained a very good view of a female LYRE-BIRD. Hen like with large head moving quietly through the under-growth with the inevitable fallow Rokin in attendance. Once more in the open country

on the way back to Melbourne were SWANNOWS and it then struck me as odd to have this kind about when it was the middle of winter.

7.7.47. (5) We went for a drive down the Bay to Mornington returning by the Ft. Nepean Rd. SWALLOWS were again felt as incongruous but down the Bay PACIFIC GULLS (singly or in small groups) and SILVER GULLS in hundreds were very much in their place. The latter were indulging in a type of display* but of what nature could not be decided. As we had lunch at Brighton a flock of LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS flew off shore into a head wind coming from the N.W. at first bunched and then strung out into a long echelon, landing on the water 200 yds to our right. They then drifted back, down-wind and parallel to the shore. It was soon noticed that they were over a school of fish but if they knew when they flew past us that there was a school there and if so, how they knew, I do not know. They were continually diving so that at least half were under water at the same time. The SILVER GULLS flocked in the air over them harassing them as they came to the surface with their

prey and even chasing them when a Cormorant flew off to escape the pestering. The Gulls were also plunging into the water and feeding off it. The flock then split in two, the larger drifting on with the wind, the other returning into the wind, feeding all the time and continually mobbed by the GULLS. LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were also seen

9.1.47 (29) Just before leaving Joan and I went for a walk round Spring St. and Exhibition Gardens and I made the following list. STARLING, SPARROW, INDIAN MYNAH, TURTLE-DOVE, BLACK-BIRD, THRUSH, GOLDFINCH and GREEN-FINCH (heard only); MAGPIE-LARK, MAGPIE, SCARLET ROBIN and WREN. Twelve birds of which two-thirds are introduced!!

On the trip up to Colac were seen SWANS by the Old Swamp Rds. out of Melbourne MAGPIES, CROWS and SWALLOWS. WHITE-WAGTAILS were very common by the young plantations near the road. Also PLOVERS were seen in the paddocks by water though Shelter Banded or Spur-winged I could not tell.

We had lunch on the foreshore at Cairo where we saw on the Lagoon SILVER GULLS, PACIFIC GULLS, LARGE and LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, LARGE TIED CORMORANT, HERON and CRESTED TERN. A SKYLARK was singing and YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS were in the Eucalyptus as

I so well remember

When we arrived at Buenulle I was greeted with CRIMSON ROSELLAS, a WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER and a GREY FANTAIL — a very welcome trio to find in one's own garden.

10.7.47
COLAC
(12)

Besides the three birds mentioned above, Colac was soon found to have a large population of its own. MAGPIE-LARKS, MAGPIES and even a KOOKABURRA was heard calling in the morning (though it is possible that it was not a wild bird). TURTLE-DOVES were plentiful in pairs, and here I can never remember having seen in Colac before. SPARROWS and STARLINGS of course! RED YELLOW-WATTLE-BIRDS are plentiful, particularly round the Hospital. But the most surprising increase in the numbers of SILVER GULLS which are all over Colac in small groups or in large flocks, feeding in back-yards, roads and empty blocks. The variety and number of birds was well exemplified by a walk I took through the gardens on this Sunday — a fine, sunny afternoon. STRIATED THORNBILLS, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS, GOLD FINCHES, BLACKBIRDS, WILLOWS, WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER, NATIVE THRUSHES and CRIMSON ROSELLAS in large numbers in that immature plumage which once puzzled me so. These birds, with many of the others mentioned above were in

the Gardens and by the lake were WHITE-FACED HERONS, an EGRET, LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, BLACK DUCK, BLUE-WINGED SHOVELLERS (a pair) and MUSK DUCK. It was subsequently noted that there is constantly present in the bay east of the Point a party of six or so of the latter duck which are so distinctive - even when they are almost only dots on the water. A single PLOVER (species?) flew along the shore, calling. All these, together with a SILVER-EYE which was heard singing a very soft melodious song from the rhododendrons in Brunelle brings to total species within twelve days of arrival up to twenty-six!

27.9.47 (15) We went for the day down to Lorne, lunching at the Pacific Hotel and going for a walk up the Cumberland in the afternoon. On the way down besides MAGPIES and SWALLOWS we saw a beautiful flock (circ 200) SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOOS feeding on hay in a paddock which had been put down for cattle. Keeping up a constant harsh call they would walk along into the wind, all the time odd birds flying up to the front. On alarm they would all rise together and the yellow under wing coverts were beautifully shown. In Lorne was seen a female or immature BLUE WREN, a WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER, MAGPIE-LARK. While on the shore were SILVER GULLS and one ~~BEE~~ PLOVER (species). Up to

CUMBERLAND we saw a pair of GREY CURRAWONGS whose call I had forgotten, YELLOW ROBINS whose call was again everywhere, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLS on the whole was so tame that it remained literally at our feet as we approached GREY FANTAILS feeding in the rain from branches and over the river, KOOKABURRAS (silent again!) and on a visit in the middle of the season to PORT KEMBLA — the existence of which I had completely forgotten.

13.8.47 In the two windy showery days I got calls to satisfy. MAGPIES were plentiful everywhere particularly by a pine plantation. From the ground on the windward side they would rise and sweep up and backwards over the trees. MAGPIE-LARKS were all round water and farms. The NATIVE THRUSHES were extremely common in the roads by young plantations and by farms where also were WILLIE-WAGTAILS & SCARLET ROBINS. A pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS rose from the trees by a stream and warbled a phrase of conversation on a hay stack as watched over by a BROWN HAWK perched on a fence-post.

4.8.47 A call came [illegible] MAGPIES & MAGPIE-
(19) LARKS were plentiful throughout the open country the calls from were PURPLE-WATER-HENS just those I had always remembered seeing them, feeding on the [illegible]

& [illegible] were [illegible] of duck & EMU-WRENS and LITTLE GREBES. SWANS were everywhere on the water and feeding on the squelchy banks and there were also [illegible] each occupied with a sitting bird. With the weather wet and thick [illegible] early (as of course the first hatching bird in each brood) SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS had taken over the water.

The ridge from the edge of the bush (where parrots are always to be seen - EASTERN & CRIMSON [illegible] the [illegible] is packed with birds and is the most fruitful hunting ground I have found so far - NOISY [illegible] SCARLET & FLAME [illegible], YELLOW ROBINS and KOOKABURRAS (much in the ground), WRENS - two beautiful males and a flock of RED-BROWED FINCHES which kept moving just in front of me as I walked up the track. A flock of SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOOS was seen in the distance wheeling over the bush. A pair of SHELDUCK were [illegible] paddock and [illegible]

6.8.47 On a trip to Tellowrie I had a good day. A CROW on a nest in a tall gum by the [illegible] with of course the MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS active. WHITE-FACED [illegible] by every plantation flying out for [illegible] to feed & later [illegible] over the [illegible]

GOLDFINCHES in small flocks but more than are became accustomed to in England. [illegible] SWALLOWS appeared to be on the increase but no definite movement was noticed. YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS were seen by nearly every young plantation at the roadside. A [illegible] was feeding in a marsh and a KESTREL was seen. just as it's English counterpart does. STARLINGS though seen frequently were never in large flocks - perhaps if a lot were to be seen. A WHITE-FRONTED CHAT surprised me by appearing at [illegible] age on the road side and there was another one by Lara though that was many [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Just going into WERRIBEE a flock of BLUE-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES flew over the road - extremely handsome birds. [illegible] as Melbourne came - FOOTSCRAY cemetery - the TURTLE-DOVES appeared. [illegible] and finally the INDIAN MINAHS could be seen in large flocks [illegible] by the river in Toorak. A drive along the Esplanade showed the [illegible]

31.8.47 We had a picnic tea at Yeadon. It was sunny
④ with rain on & off but not cared as we landed & it was mostly eventually to rain ourselves and it was a most warm evening. Even in the pouring rain we had seen CRIMSON ROSELLAS at their usual trade by the road. The evening came with a warning to be into song. A pair of WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERS raged from tree to tree & bush, singing up in the air and behaving exactly as do flycatchers & fantails in display song-flight was the exact duplicate of the latter — then the rain. BLUE WRENS were singing vigorously and though many "dark" birds were seen - only one robin. LITTLE ROBINS were heard with few and repetitive notes gradually getting slower and weaker as if they were running out of breath. MAGPIES too were calling. Many other songs were heard — one perhaps that of the White-fronted Honeyeater but the majority I did not recognize. The evening was drawing in so that I could not search for and find the originator of a song but Yeadon enhanced its magnificence for birds. I am only one respect did I fall short - I have still to hear her first koekaburra!

9.9.47. This morning I was able to spend a few minutes in the morning by the lake-bank. The

was not a breath of wind ~~it~~ the sky was pure blue and even the water looked beautiful. The previous day had been showing a gale from the west with frequent heavy rainstorms. There had not been a bird to be seen on or near the lake. This morning the YELLOW WATTLE-BIRD was in its accustomed place of flowering gums. The WHITE-FRONTED CHAT was seen for a flash in its haunt at the western end of Queens Avenue. A single BANDED PLOVER flew calmly along the edge of the lake alighting by the stone where I had been accustomed to see the pair. Whether one is nesting I don't know but this one ran daintily along the "seaweed" craning its head down to feed. Four MUSK DUCK were near the female floated thirty yards out; one diving, the other two being content to swim round and round, simply resting. SILVER GULLS were there but in few numbers. They are also not so plentiful in Colac as I think that the island in Lake Corangamite near Forrest must now be well populated. Far to the west, in Six Mile Bay I could see the PELICANS. At the waters edge near the point were a pair of WHITE-FACED HERONS ~~where~~ who had gone

3.9.47 Lodge – The Lake-Bank.

(19) during my rounds. [illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible] days [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] seems [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] WILD
GEESE scattered over the lake BUTCH SWANS [illegible]
[illegible] immediately [illegible] in pairs [illegible] various parts
of the lake – even in the centre by a pair [illegible] [illegible]-
backs – like smaller ones [illegible] on the [illegible]
[illegible]. HERON [illegible] along the edge and
one [illegible] on the [illegible] end of the river [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] BLACK DUCK [illegible] MAGPIES MAGPIE LARKS SKYLARKS [illegible] STARLINGS [illegible] PLOVER. [illegible]

3.4.47. [illegible] EASTERN ROSELLAS [illegible] STARLINGS [illegible]

SOUTHERN-CRESTED [illegible]
[illegible] GREY [illegible] CHEST [illegible]
[illegible] BOAT [illegible] FACED [illegible]
[illegible] EARED [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] YELLOW [illegible]-BIRDS [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] BLACK [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] BLACK-FACE
CROWNED [illegible] [illegible] A
BLUE-WREN and a BROWN [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] and as we were just leaving [illegible]
[illegible] a SILVER GULL flew,
brilliantly white against a black cloud.

14.4.47 After the fallout of the previous afternoon we made good use of our first week-end off for some weeks by rising at 6 AM and finding [illegible] morning giving promise of an exceptionally fine day - that in fact it turned out to be. The morning was [illegible] and [illegible] were on the point in two hundred and [illegible] when I saw a pair-mobbed a RAVEN bringing it [illegible] the NOISY MINAS [illegible]

20th September Ranigan. All my memories of Norton Manor are from the paddock below Ranigan a fact which is enchanced by the [illegible] Fig says that though the Buds of Fig are abundance in the [illegible] was only seen 2-3 a Ranigee the first time he had seen [illegible]. Par Stelidea were flying around [illegible] and [illegible] Marsh. In the latter [illegible] a pair were feeding [illegible] two chicks in [illegible] swamp water in a paddock. A pair of Pipits and a pair of Eastern Reed Warbler. A Rufous Fan-tailed Warbler [illegible] Ranigan 2 and Crimson Rosella made their first appearance flying by the road a little further on. We stopped the car to watch a pair of 3 Fan-tailed Cuckoo and a Fan-tailed Cuckoo - the first cuckoos [illegible]. In a tree in a [illegible] there were a pair of White-winged Choughs [illegible] - Usually noticed [illegible] but changing to a feeding as I approached. They did not appear to react to the cuckoos in the same [illegible]. As we stopped we had opportunity to see and hear in the [illegible] birds on all hands

YELLOW-THROATED THORNBILLS, YELLOW-THROATED WATTLE-BIRDS, SPARROWS [illegible] RED WATTLE-BIRDS. A little further on we stopped to watch a BROWN HAWK being mobbed by a pair of [illegible] and two or three HERONS [illegible] SWALLOWS were abundant here too.

When we went indoors we found some of the Campers and BLUE WRENS, and the bright PAINTED THORNBILLS, YELLOW ROBINS and SCARLET ROBINS. [illegible] to cars and parked it by the Creek. With the two later species, [illegible] made a trio which were almost tame. The Scarlet Robin [illegible] and was heard in the more open parts and on the fringe of the [illegible] Parrots [illegible] following round the [illegible] Finches on the [illegible] GOLD FINCHES. [illegible] went in the more open paddocks out in the bush while on the fringes and in the bracken were Blue Wrens [illegible]. We [illegible] and heard the FAN-TAILS calling "Cheerwong, cheerwong",

[illegible] and a curious harsh high little [illegible] puzzled us.

[illegible] Pheasant Farm track - a small, [illegible] and fresh. Here the Native Hornbills were singing in all directions. STRIATED Herons were [illegible] though not in such large numbers as we found - ated Thornbills, and YELLOW-FITCHED HONEYEATERS chirped [illegible] WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER climbed [illegible] like a Tree-creeper feeding on insects in [illegible] Fairy Bread trees [illegible] We [illegible] very adjacent to the new Scarlet Robin, with its red [illegible]

Back at Atherton for lunch and a very quiet afternoon after lunch by the Swamp [illegible] Found [illegible] and [illegible] them in gardens and parks, they looked very much as if they had gone wild. A Fantail Cuckoo was heard [illegible] and a [illegible] WINTER [illegible] RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard.

We left Atherton in the early afternoon and got out to Kuranda Road.'

[illegible] course were on the rocks but not in great numbers. Just as we left came a pair of GANNETS came down the coast flying S.W. at about 60 above the still blue water. Unmistakable, straight as an arrow with tremendous pace. Though they often joined up there one was seen before they became white specks many the bush on the headland. On our drive along a few things - not we saw white-cheeked honeyeaters BUTCHERBIRDS blue wrens, striated thornbills, a scrub-wren & some (we must track one down one of these days) and [illegible]

We came into Breys little Red Cormorants were drying their wings in the afternoon sun. We spent the evening with the Allan Nobles. On their house, Duckpond is a reservoir (hyper dug) on which are a number of duck. The wild BUTCH DUCK have been crossed with the farmyard variety and Mallards - the results being most confusing. They came to feed at the Nobles call [illegible]

HOARY-HEADED GREBES were also resting on the swamp and the previous year had caused a sensation [illegible]

under the duckings, grabbing + sneaking, our ego.
we made our [illegible] by night —
to early [illegible]
[illegible] was an [illegible]
I have been dreaming about it for
ten years. Now I can write [illegible] CRANBOURN,
and in a week at Lake Yarran, [illegible]
at the Nobles at Hughes Inlet.

19.9.47. Joan and I had an invitation to lunch at
Corbett and Ellis at Quada. It was a lovely
day with high winds in the ferns. I was
thrilled to be flying. It was the first
in overcoat were we came as we have met
on many recent occasions, even as far as a
pair of MAGPIES met in a cave in exactly the
same place as a fortnight ago. Having turned
off to the left we broke new ground and the
plains with a rock became countless in all
directions making it land making in a
headwork were large numbers of crows — and
they were still there on our return in the afternoon.
The Magpies and MAGPIE-LARKS were scattered in
pairs across the plains. PIPITS were seen in fair
numbers but only one SKYLARK

few hastily for cover of the road into the hedges, a BROWN HARE sat on a fence-post and was not long after in the corner of one room noticed by a pair of excited FLOWERS, a pair of MOORHEN DUCK had three chicks with them making off a high speed, two hens with a chicks the cock on much larger bird bringing up the rear. A flock of YELLOW-LEGGED TERNS flew up from the road, [illegible] as they made their [illegible] flight. A HERON and a pair of WHITE-FRONTED [illegible] completed our list on the way out.

Within has a wonderful garden which was alive with birds - GOLDFINCHES [illegible] everywhere, the air full of their sweet twittering. A BLACKBIRD flushed on the lawn, all up. The most noticeable birds however were a flock of FLYCATCHERS hovering over the lawn and diving down to the ground. Their action was [illegible] to the WHINCHAT (which we saw just outside the garden one bird riding on a thorn back) for they rose from the ground, [illegible] and dived down. [illegible] was noted as they hovered just [illegible] for an insect - a [illegible]

SPARROWS were round the buildings and STARLINGS at the cage further removed. A flock of immature CRIMSON ROSELLAS [illegible] and lived in the trees, a WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER flitted about from bush to bush and [illegible] and fed under the eaves.

Mr Ramzan and I [illegible] a great deal. He loaned me his bird book in which he kept notes on birds as well as flowers and animals since 1969 at least. The entries under Biologa and Rusiava were interesting as indeed were many other entries. He took me to a plantation near a swamp and as we walked through it I counted twenty-one SNIPE rise and zig-zag over the trees uttering their raucous grating call. On the swamp itself were a pair of Black Duck and a pair of SILVER [illegible] and a Pied.

On the way back a mile or so South-east of Mt. Ceciliranda a party of up from the side of the road. I got out and went back. I was well rewarded by the sight of a BLUE-WINGED PARROT feeding on the road. It flew off [illegible] and [illegible] when finally it [illegible]

[illegible] called with a sweet twittering note. — my first new bird since I got back.

[illegible] morning there we had [illegible] we were in the [illegible] most [illegible] of coming [illegible] a [illegible] and most [illegible] bird was the YOUNG MINER, [illegible] and the birds second in conspicuousness was the EASTERN KINGBIRD in hairy flocks, [illegible] on the [illegible] the trees [illegible] FAIRY MARTINS and [illegible] WATTLE-BIRDS abounded and over the [illegible] a WHISTLING EAGLE. That catch of typical common [illegible] was very typical too.

[illegible] Joan had [illegible] down by the morning train to Geelong and as soon as I could get away I drove [illegible] and joined her. We then drove out to Anakie Gorge, marvelling at the stamina of birds at [illegible] to do that distance and [illegible] a good [illegible] remember for the birds were calling their first of the day in a [illegible] a chorus that we never forgotten.

The first bird to attract our attention was a [illegible] WATTLE flying [illegible]

calling sweetly. A little way away were a pair of RESTLESS FLYCATCHERS hawking in the manner so typical of [illegible] as we [illegible] on the side of the road rooting up at us, and several [illegible] sang in the [illegible]. MAGPIES RAVENS GOLDFINCHES were in the fields about us and in the hope of [illegible] MAGPIE LARKS and NATIVE THRUSHES were heard. KOOKABURRAS laughed [illegible] [illegible] heard [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

flew from tree to tree uttering a brief song. A TREE-CREEPER crept upwards, but not nearly as far as the Eagles would. BLUE WRENS and YELLOW [illegible] A DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW flew up and made a high piercing trill while two DIAMOND SPARROWS sat on a twig and jumped up and down as if [illegible]

We walked on up to Gorge and came across a flock of THORNBILLS and the WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER was seen easily confused with the NEW [illegible] GREY FANTAILS of course were present. Suddenly a wild clattering of [illegible] crashing noisily [illegible]

Back at the car Retane - we kept a [illegible] this round us and a pair of [illegible] were pouncing in a nearby field. I had forgotten what a good place DIAKIE was for birds but since we [illegible] they were [illegible]

This was the last Sunday Jean and I would have a day [illegible]

the Apollo Bay road. The smaller road [illegible] and [illegible] but it was mild and very pleasant driving [illegible] as the [illegible] face we immediately ran into the trio - MAGPIES, RAVENS, MAGPIE-LARKS, the former in huge numbers [illegible] which was carefully imitating its parent. SWANS led well grown cygnets but a nest in the water-weed appears to have succumbed [illegible] on August 14th. COOT and WATER HEN were here as were a HERON, SWALLOWS, FAIRY MARTINS a SPURWINGED [illegible] and a WHITE-[illegible] soliloquising MUSK DUCK swam on the dam. At the far end a MOUNTAIN DUCK [illegible]. By a farm - a SPARROW of course.

Onto the edge of the bush a yellow and a pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS flew across the road. A NOISY MINER and a pair of BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES [illegible] to the locality. STARLINGS and RED WATTLE-BIRDS were [illegible] forest!

Into the bush and the BLUE WRENS and SCARLET ROBIN were [illegible]

Further on by Gerringong were YELLOW-ROBINS, GREY FANTAILS and a single WHITE-FACED HERON. Then as our surprise was finished over the bush a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES soared round and round till they finally disappeared. A solitary BROLGA-CRESTED COCKATOO made a lonely picture as it flew over the bush. NATIVE THRUSH and SCRUB WRENS were deep in the bush at Barraunga as were BLACK BIRDS and GOLDEN WHISTLERS. Notice that the two latter birds are frequently found in the same habitat in the bush, in partially cleared land. WHITE-BACKED MAGPIES made land funny calls as we approached. At Berry while we ate our lunch COCKATOOS, RED CURRAWONGS and a RED-BROWED FINCH. Then on a WHITE GOSHAWK sitting on the top of a burnt stump. A really beautiful sight. When it flies its wings give it a distinctive appearance not unlike that of a SEAGULL. After lunch we drove just beyond Berry and walked on the Bass Point road. Very little was seen or heard in Twofold Bay Park, but on emerging on the Princes Highway we saw a pair of GREY CURRAWONGS with stupid walk like an overweight uncle.

Passing along the edge of the forest there is a fine plantation on the left in which sat a solitary Crimson Rosella and a large flock of Gold finches flew down from the trees to the open ground. We then saw a solitary [illegible] flying from South East to North again saw a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES soaring out from the hillside at about our own level and we could see the wedged tail for steering. A little further down we saw a third WHITE-[illegible] first in a tree with much foliage and from there it flew [illegible]

The only further bird seen was in the Gellibrand Valley where DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOWS were numerous. One bird the FLAME ROBIN which we saw in [illegible] brings it a very handsome [illegible] particularly as seen by the [illegible]

23.10.47 (19) I had a call to Daimaru in the morning - the northern shores of Lake Colac, rainy, filled with dairy farms. It is an undulating country, [illegible] with volcanic rocks with groups of fine trees and [illegible]

[illegible] to the
[illegible] of the lake is a small flooded swamp
on which were hundreds of birds. It was a cold
day with a strong S-W wind bringing up heavy
showers and I decided to come back in two
days time, on my afternoon off to investigate further.
To any bird I saw then which was not present
then I returned and the WHISKERED TERN - a small
[illegible] which was beating up and down the shore
I returned on a warm afternoon with a slight
25.10.47 breeze to be sure of - equipped with some a
(13) which I had no opportunity of the
birds of that particular country side the most common
was the MAGPIE of which many young immature
birds were seen on the ground. MAGPIE-LARKS, RAVENS
STARLINGS, SPARROWS SKY-LARKS (singing magnificently) and
PIPITS were all to be expected in that habitat. The
migrating YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL was there in
small parties as were a very large number of
GOLDFINCHES. Both the latter species I think were
particularly abundant because of the pines and
cypresses, from which the [illegible] of the GOLDFINCHES
could always be heard. The odd WHITE WAGTAIL
flitted over the road-side too and here on the
first day was a flock of swallows which [illegible]

the wind a few inches from the water on my second day the same bird I saw was one which came back flapping low over the meadow in the evening. A single KESTREL hovered over the fields. SILVER GULLS were in large flocks behind the boughs in wet fields, they flew high over the paddocks looking more like terns than gulls, but they were on the swamp itself. HERONS stood singly by the water, one flew low over me croaking, to settle on a stone at the top of an outcrop, crouched forward, statuesque.

On the surface of the swamp were SWANS — I counted 432 of them, most of them feeding with necks extended down, bills dabbling on the bottom. Among them were many MOUNTAIN DUCK, some with young. Also on a nearby wooden paddock was a flock of fifty or so. Hundreds upon hundreds of BLACK DUCK floated on the surface rising in flocks to circle at great speed before twisting into the water again.

On the edges of the swamp were WHITE-HEADED STILTS poised on long legs, heads drawn forward, bills sinking into the moist ground. As I was lying on the ground one flew over me - wide-wide legs working like a small rotary. Also in the water were sandpipers moving more one step at a time

species or feeding in small groups. By crawling on the ground I could approach within a few yards of most then seemed through the grasses to be just brown and fawn birds. I watched for any head, feeding, walking, flying, preening or sleeping, by the end of which I felt I knew every feature and they were a distinct species not just a camouflage. They were COMMON SANDPIPERS which I had last seen on the banks of the Derwent at Borrowdale.

I walked southwards on the west side of the swamp to the lake from which it was separated by some hundred yards of dry land. There were twenty-five PEWITS which swam distantly, but as I neared more SWANS and MOUNTAIN DUCK as well as several pairs of LITTLE RED CORMORANTS and a single MERGANSER. The sun was low as I returned the other side of the swamp and the wind brought across to me the cacophany of SWANS - fine-like cats as they fed in hundreds in the swamp.

26.10.47. (31) On the following day - a warm and rather close one - I went in the afternoon to Foxbrush. To the north and west was bush which had at one time been cleared and is now a new growth of gums while a few hundred yards away is a gully as deep and wet as any in the Otways. To the south is a beautiful view of

Barwon downs with the Otways in the distance The air was full of bird song.

The most striking bird was the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER whose call came from all quarters - "hy-oo-rup", rich and fruity but it seemed to explode in bark and the eaves of the gums. Then YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS also were calling from the bush, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLS flitted from bush to bush In the more open country KOOKABURRAS and MAGPIES called MAGPIE-LARKS fed on the ground while BLUE WRENS sang from the bracken.

I then walked into the scrub where a YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER sat preening itself in silence in a bush. A PEREGRINE FALCON flew like an arrow over the bush. In a short time it reappeared flapping vigorously to gain height before sailing with wings half-closed as a WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE which glided serenely and undisturbed to its nest. Over the bush flew a pair of RAVENS, cawing loudly while from the depths came the song of the NATIVE THRUSH. I strolled down into the gully and a pair of WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS were feeding silently close-by. A YELLOW ROBIN fluttered to a sapling where it stuck sideways, watching me with bright eyes. This bird was not nearly so common as it was a month or so ago. Up on the

gully I made a circle back to the car through scrub where a RESTLESS FLYCATCHER flew uttering a sharp grating note to proclaim its identity, and a party of RED BROWED FINCHES flew over, their mournful note proclaiming them. Back at the car a MAGPIE-LARK flew, startled, out of a bush, clacking madly and discordantly. A BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE sat on the limb of a dead tree grating harshly. RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard.

On the way back EASTERN ROSELLAS were seen in the patch of open forest while both PIPITS and SKYLARKS flew by the road as it ran between paddocks. Two flocks of BANDED PLOVERS on each side of the road fed with little runs in the grass. Passing Balls Dam I noticed a flock of 20 SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS, SWANS, HERONS, EASTERN SWAMPHENS and a pair of MOUNTAIN DUCK. A single DABCHICK swam on the surface of a small dam in a paddock, but when I got out to investigate it disappeared completely and apparently for good.

15.11.47. (37) We took tea out to Jordans, including Richard three and a half weeks old. We went up the hill just beyond Cunnamunna drawing the car in just where we took back after the valley clearing.

On Balls dam on the way we saw the EASTERN MOORHENS which had set up home for

centre of the dam, DUSKY MOORHENS, COOTS, SWANS, GULLS, SWALLOWS FLEW HAWKING and in a crack by some pace or two before the front of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER. In the pine above the dam were YELLOW-TAILED TITORNIS and a WHITE-WAGTAIL was in the surrounding country here were the MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS, GOLDFINCHES, STARLINGS and SKYLARKS No Ravens were seen but new inhabitants of the dam were a group of BLACK DUCK. At the first time past the dam we stopped by a [illegible] on the road. It [illegible] stood over it, with mouth open and blue tongue waving. I picked it up and got well nipped by a double set row of fine teeth. Just further on we came across the BANDED PLOVER, on either side of the road, exactly where we saw twenty days before. Both species of Plover would appear to be extraordinarily tame.

In the open forest on the right we saw EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS. Flying down into the bush were the songs of the WREN, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE EARED HONEY EATER [illegible] As we descended into the valley a small dark wallaby bounced off the road.

We strolled down a track in the bush – the

sun warm and the bush smelling strongly. A pair of WHITE-WHISKERED HONEYEATERS fed in the outer foliage of the [illegible] plentiful. A WHITE-THROATED WOOD-SWALLOW TREE-CREEPER walked in a pool in the track and preened himself at [illegible] A WHITE-BACKED [illegible] rather surprisingly hopped up onto the top of a log surveying the bush about him.

Back at the car a SCARLET ROBIN hovered round as we had tea. Then walked on the fringe of the bush in open forest and first saw a pair of DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS [illegible] making where its two [illegible] flew from stump to stump and ventually flew angrily at a KOOKABURRA which flew off to join several others in a wild chorus of laughing. CRIMSON ROSELLAS [illegible] and from the [illegible] WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE. A KESTREL flew over the bracken from a dead ring-barked tree. The last sounds from the bush as we left were the call of YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS and a FANTAIL CUCKOO. [illegible] a large grey kangaroo [illegible] along by the car.

16.11.47. The following day I set out at 5.45 a.m. for [illegible] Grub Lane on the Geelong - Queenscliffe road to join the G.G.S. Bird Club camp under Mr

Pender. Bright and sunny as I set off it soon clouded over and became cool during the morning the clouds cleared until at midday it was hot and sunshine was very welcome. I arrived at 7 o'clock to find them starting breakfast with some others still to come in. I had a bit to eat and set off to find the farm.

It was dry bush on sandy soil with little growth other than Black Boy and a coarse grass. Here are shots of the flowering Black Boy.

Nearby was a reservoir, with little water in it extensive reeds and mud flats surrounding the reservoir was

right round and one large field of wheat. We met Pender returning from setting up his camera at the

nest of a BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE. We returned and had some breakfast. The camp was in a clearing and the birds immediately around were WILDE WARBLERS flitting around and singing. The boys had been looking for a nest and later in the day I found the beginning of a nest on a low, [illegible] gum sapling some 4 ft from the ground. It had not yet been firmly bound to the sapling and looked most unstable as the bird sitting on it. Nearby pair [illegible] nest of WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATERS assembled in large numbers singing obviously to [illegible] kind of new branch. I saw one nest later a thin cup made entirely of fine grass slung amongst the foliage on the [illegible] Many [illegible] I found [illegible] NATIVE companions were singing a duet as a pair were BLUE WRENS at a nest of which I later watched Fenton Pander setting up his camera. A thin dome-shaped

nest, it was 6½ ft from the ground on a rhod. bush made of small sticks and containing young throughout the day I found as many Bluey as I did brown birds. NOISY MINERS were also in this type of bush and I often saw them that they kept to that part where there was little or no undergrowth — photo (5). They were also found on the pine plantation by the reservoir.

After breakfast we set out to the Black-faced Cuckoo-shrikes nest where the camera was set up — some 15 ft up on a rhod. bush by bird and by photo but seven pictures were exposed. We then moved on to the other end of the reservoir where a camera was set up at the nest of a Native Thrush in a pine plantation a bay hidden in a ditch with a long string trailing. With one bay I walked round the reservoir back to the bay. EASTERN ROSELLAS and STARLINGS were perching on the bare open branches while a SWAMP-HAWK flew high over a sheep-fied where it was thought to have a nest. SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS hawked insects over the water, and along the edge were many pairs of WHITE-FRONTED CHATS

and two BLACK-FRONTED DOTTEREL. Walking on the stones at the end of the dam was a COMMON SAND PIPER with well marked [illegible] markings in neck and the same tail-pattern as [illegible] seen on the [illegible]. The SNIPE rose and zig-zagged away over the reeds. Approaching the bush again we heard MAGPIE-LARKS and SKYLARKS while on the open ground round about were a pair of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER MAGPIES and RAVENS. As we neared the bush we saw a KOOKABURRA and in a [illegible] was an EASTERN [illegible].

I then set about photographing a DUSKY-WOOD SWALLOW on her nest which was built in the fork between [illegible] and the bank which curved away from it. It was some six feet from the ground and the tripod was erected on "extensions" the camera set at six feet and the [illegible] using a wired. Very quickly the bird returned and with three of the bulb my first bird photo was taken. Another five quickly followed the bird using either on the nest or just approaching. I then moved off to the nest of a [illegible] YELLOW ROBIN which was even tamer and easier. In fact I even tried time exposures of up to 10 seconds of

f64 but over exposed the film! The results were fair – in fact most encouraging – though the subjects were a bit small in the finished result.

After lunch I went for an extensive walk and met in addition a NEW-HOLLAND HONEYEATER and heard the GREY-BUTCHER-BIRD though never saw it. I flushed a young BRONZEWING PIGEON which rose with a clatter and overhead a WHISTLING EAGLE soared above the bush.

The boys packed up and went in the truck some after 3 p.m. and I was manoeuvring my car out of the lane there it had been parked I noticed a BLACK-FRONTED DOTTREL giving a threat-display in front of my wheel. There, there I had nearly run over it was a nest, right in the centre of the lane with three eggs. They had been looking for it during the whole week-end and it was only found when it was too late to take any pictures. I had a superb day – a Saturday-party again – grand scale.

6+7. 2. 47 On Saturday afternoon we [illegible] and
33 [illegible] down to the [illegible]
Where the road begins to turn up to the left into
the bush from the valley. The cleared valley
reminded one and I in turn with the
paddy-fields surrounded by hills and mountains
of jungle - but with a difference. Bullocks, sheep
and rabbits in the valleys. I wandered off to
look out the lay of the land and find nests.
I didn't wander far from the valley where
one were GREY FANTAILS and BLUE WRENS busy
in abundance. I soon found a female of the
latter with material in her bill which I followed
to a nearly completed nest only a few feet from the
ground in a bushes. SWALLOWS and MARTINS
were feeding and over the bushes white RED-
BROWED FINCHES fed among them on the ground.
GANG-GANG COCKATOOS were heard and not seen.
CRIMSON ROSELLAS in numbers and immature
flew & called noisily through the bush. Then
to our surprise a pair of BLUE-WINGED PARROTS
flew across in a way to settle on a dead-tree.
In the evening I again came upon them
- three in all - which flew from the ground
up to a dead tree where they perched & hovered

against an evening sky. YELLOW ROBINS and NORTH. WHITE
were of course plentiful and heard singing on every
hand, though none seen so far, the finest song
ever being heard. [illegible] ROBINS were
on stumps surrounding a paddock which was
being ploughed, often so often gliding down on
to the earth to feed. GOLDFINCHES and BLACKBIRDS
were seen everywhere on cleared cultivated
ground, & under quite silent. TWO MAGPIE-LARKS
were feeding daintily over the paddocks in pairs.
A single BLACK FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE was seen in
soft undulating flight over the bush. Another
survivor in the bush was a SWAMP-HARRIER sailing
up and down a thicken covered hillside - an
home to swamps and rivers with which it is
normally associated. Just before leaving a small
falcon flew very swiftly along a valley -
probably the LITTLE FALCON.

Next day I drove down early, driving
a wallaby which was just packing a fern
into her pouch before bounding into the bush
off the road. I left my camera at
the wrong rest. I had found the day
before but though 20 birds flew on to
the mistook neither visited the nest after

half-an-hour a flock of sheep surrounded me and I backed up with a photo of the next bird no bird. Then I climbed up out a gap which I found made my way. The mammal trail was up the bank up and down the same beat. A pair of DUSKY ~~BANDED~~ WOOD-SWALLOWS chased a WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE gliding majestically up the valley. The manoeuvres reminded me of a pair of Eagles in what was probably a courting flight - an undulating glide not dissimilar to that of a pigeon.

In the bush were three common honeyeaters - YELLOW-FACED WHITE-EARED and NEW-HOLLAND. There were STRIATED THORNBILLS darting up from the bracken to the lower twigs of the gums. Single GRE- CURRAWONG and then on stumps above the bracken and near to each other were a FLAME R-B.N and a JACK- WINTER each feeding in a very similar manner. Though not seen a FANTAIL CUCKOO was heard in the bush and also was the mournful single note of the ~~ORANGE-TIPPED~~ SPOTTED PARDALOTE.

I then descended from the ridge down some very thick scrub to the gully at the bottom where the first bird I met was a RUFOUS FANTAIL - a great friend of the thick, wet gully. WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS twittered nearby - always a twinkle in a bird that is more often heard than seen. On that having lunch by an old sawmill three more honeyeaters appeared - WHITE-NAPED, WHITE-CHEEKED and EASTERN SPINEBILL, a lifer & first meeting since my return. I have been watching assiduously for it. All around me on both days had been heard the call of the RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD At last after a long period of stillness, there was a flash of rufous disappearing into the bracken. At last - I have actually set eyes on the bird though ever since I returned I have been surrounded by their calls. It was an enjoyable three week-end with good weather no snakes and no rest either. Indeed I spent the whole day in close contact with the bush (as always) this time next day and with its scent.

4 2 47. In the afternoon we went out to
Caringan to see some trees I was after but saw
instead a bird afternoon but there were 'fine'
birds present — which are Typical of That
kind of country and
which I always
expect to find there.
Eastern Rosellas were
in large numbers
mostly in pairs.
Noisy Miners were everywhere and one was
seen chasing a Pardalote. Mr Laurie Simms told
me that they drive
all small birds
away. If a little
Eagle flew round
and among the
gums near the
house where it had
nested. It can be
seen just above Mt. Gellibrand. Lastly there
were Gang-gangs which at one time never
left the bush but now are such regular
visitors that they are missed if not present.

27.2.47. (13)

Joan and I drove with Aunt Polly through Reeac and North Cundare to lake Karanjamute. The region north of the Warrions is volcanic, much in contour as the Stony Rises but not wooded. But here are the swamps and on these we got beautiful views of AVOCETS, feeding in pairs, walking into the wind along the shore, swinging their bills & and so under the water. Another pair in the middle of the swamp were floating down wind feeding in exactly the same way as they went. Very many COMMON SANDPIPERS flew and fed by the shores. TERNS rose singly from the waters edge, only two small flocks were seen and these small throughout the district. For a few WHISKERED TERNS were fluttering above one particular swamp.

We walked out to the end of a PELICANS [illegible] point on to the lake where large numbers of MOUNTED [illegible] which rose in flocks as I approached. The shore was alive with waders — RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL, Curlew-Sandpipers and RED-NECKED [illegible] easily distinguished from the commoner species by its smaller and darker form. [illegible]

PLOVERS rested in pairs by the lakes edge. In the country round about were SKYLARKS, WHITE-FRONTED CHATS and a SWALLOW-HARRIER. The air rang with [illegible]

28.12.47 (30) It [illegible] day I spent by myself exploring the stony hires between Pirran Gallock and Pankarneit. I turned down the Hawk's Nest road where I saw a family of ?) four WHISTLING EAGLES about a swamp, perched on rocks and stumps waiting [illegible]. I stopped after about six miles first by a large and very dead snake on the road. Though I spent the whole day scrambling over the rocks in that notorious snake country I never caught site of a live one though I kept a very careful watch out. I did a large circuit from the road, climbing over the rocky barriers down into the steep valleys between them, none of which in that part I found to be friendly. The predominant honey-eater was immediately

seen to be the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER which was exceedingly numerous. Shortly I disturbed a flock of SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOOS which when it caught sight of me started the most extraordinary unimaginable. Several birds flew round me and settled in the trees in a ring about me setting up a continual ear-splitting cacophany After about half an hour they departed leaving an almost uncanny silence upon the bush which was in reality filled with wild life. Next I came upon the nest of a RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE some twenty-five feet up in a gum, a small round hole in the main trunk of a gum. I spent forty minutes timing the visits of the parents which were evidently feeding young. Actually the

The whole district rang with their cries 'chit-a-tock'
Other birds seen in that part of the rises were –

BLUE WRENS.	YELLOW-WATTLE-BIRD	KOOKABURRA
NATIVE THRUSH	DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW	BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE
HERON	GOLDFINCH	KESTREL
EASTERN ROSELLA	STARLING	SHRIKE
MAGPIE	MARTIN	SWALLOW
MAGPIE-LARK	FANTAIL CUCKOO	YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER

For lunch I moved on across the Princes' Highway and turned south from Pambula. I made a circle of Mt Pondon and its ring, turning south again and stopping for lunch where the road almost touches the Ring. I climbed over the Barrier which is at that point about 30' high and sat for lunch on the inner slope looking round the ring. I was looking round in the trees for the birds when my eyes inevitably fell upon a koala. A large fellow, he was asleep in a fork with his back against the main bough and sitting in what looked like an extraordinarily uncomfortable position. From time to time it shifted its position, scratched a very round tummy with its black paw and gave sleepy looks around it. I waited it for its [illegible]

during which time it showed no inclination to move. So I made a circuit of the surrounding bush looking for others. The piece of bush in which it was was most circumscribed being roughly 2 acres with haddocks on all sides and I cannot see more. Birds additional to those already seen that day were -

PALLID CUCKOO · ELBOW ROBIN · ELBOW-TAILED THORNBILL
NOISY MINER. GREY BUTCHER-BIRD SWAMP-HARRIER
GREY FANTAIL. COLLARED SPARROW-HAWK

I came straight back to Cotac Hen, collected Michael in his cot and Joan, and hurriedly returned to the Krala. It was still in the same spot and woke as we approached us, came with small wondering eyes [illegible] and tapped the trunk. The "bear" climbed down the branch it was on to the main trunk up which it bounded utterly harsh cries. Without stopping at all, it reached the topmost foliage where it apparently completely forgot us, proceeding to feed upon the young leaves. We were naturally thrilled with our find, returning home after [illegible]

10.11.49.

(23)

Joan and I spent the night with Michael at home with Sheila Dennis. It was not a real "Bird-weekend" but I of course kept notes. Walking along the cliffs above the rocks on the way to the beach I had a perfect view of two PEREGRINE FALCONS perched in a dead gum above a busy road and in front of the houses. Half an hour later I was on the cliffs beyond the [illegible] when I saw Gayle tilting itself over the waves, a BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS. Which took me back most nostalgically to the Orion. And what a contrast in ambiance within an hour - and what a contrast in the perfection of two different forms of flight!

In the garden of the house in which we stayed I saw

BLACK-BIRD	KOOKABURRA	BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE
GOLDFINCH	GREY FANTAIL.	WHITE-CHEEKED [illegible]
RED WATTLE-BIRD	NATIVE THRUSH	WHITE-BROWED [illegible]
WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER	SWALLOW	STRIATED TIT[illegible]
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	SPOTTED PARDALOTE	BLUE WREN

After lunch on Sunday I went straight up the hill behind the house

Teddy's look-out where a few more species were in...

YELLOW ROBIN MAGPIE SCARLET ROBIN

RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD

On the beach were SILVER GULLS and LITTLE CRESTED TERNS. On the whole not a very good list for home (not even a patrol but as is shown much of the walking was from the house where the birds were noted in detail – and an Albatross was good to see again!

24.1.54 The family and Aunt Molly who was staying with us went for lunch to Tinkler's Bay was a very hot day with a very trying conditions but a day – always associate with the plains. On the plains as we drove out were WHITE-FRONTED CHATS RAVENS MAGPIES BROWN HAWKS KESTRELS SWAMP-HAWK and GROUND LARKS. Around the house in what is an oasis – their gardens were BLACKBIRDS huge numbers of [illegible] WILLIE WAGTAIL, RESTLESS FLYCATCHER RED WATTLE-BIRD and SPARROWS.

In the afternoon I cycled the large swamp nearby which had a very rich and varied population on

surface and round it flew. The first and most outstanding bird was a solitary YELLOW-BILLED SPOONBILL very wary, flying long before I got near it and when a mob of sheep came amaling down to the water it flew with lazy beats around the swamp before gliding down to a new position. Very large flocks of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER stood on the high banks while MAGPIE-LARKS fed singly by the water-edge. On the water were many BLACK-HEADED GREBES MOUNTAIN DUCK BLACK-DUCK a few PINK-EARED DUCK & HARDHEAD. Every so often the duck would rise, circling in large flocks over-head, the faint humming rustle of their wings and soft whistling betokening their excitement. Many WHISKERED TERNS fed, diving over the water, the solitary HERON arose suddenly from ~~INVISIBILITY~~ invisibility and as I walked round two SNIPE rose from close to my feet.

It was a perfect day for swamp birds particularly as the heat had concentrated them near the water. But it was not perfect for the watcher who returned full of heat, grass-seeds and thirst

7.8.48

(23)

Joan, Michael and I went out to Barungarook to the old orchard where we had so many picnics when I was young. It was a fine sunny afternoon with a few clouds blown swiftly across the sky. We were rather harassed by people cricking blackberries and having tea within a few yards of us. On the trip out we saw in the more open country MAGPIE-LARKS STARLINGS NOISY MINER and EASTERN ROSELLAS. SWALLOWS are still plentiful both in the open and in the bush and MAGPIES frequent both.

As we drew up we were greeted by a GREY FANTAIL a pair of young BLUE WRENS a YELLOW ROBIN calling and the harsh cries of young CRIMSON ROSELLAS Joan and I walked down into the valley where we heard but did not see the RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE saw a pair of DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS and a shyly intent WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER. I heard a RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD and stood on the edge of the scrub still for quarter of an hour. Though I heard rustlings I did not catch sight of the bird. While I was watching a BEAUTIFUL FIRETAIL came and perched on the flowers of a tall rush, eating at the leaves. I did not recognize it — certainly that it was a brand "new bird". As I watched I also saw

many WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERS, mostly young in brown plumage. I returned up the hill to hear GANG-GANGS in the neighbourhood and see a flock of YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS disappear up into a tree. I also saw another Hornbill which I at first thought was a Striated Thornbill but which had rather a reddish rump and white-tipped tail. While we were having tea an EASTERN SPINEBILL perched delicately in a nearby tree a KOOKABURRA flew over and a RED WATTLE-BIRD cackled. I then went back to that Hornbill, found him and at long last got a good look at him before he was chased away by a STRIATED THORNBILL. It was in fact a CHESTNUT-TAILED THORNBILL — the second brand "new bird" for the day. Which just goes to show what can be done on a Sunday afternoon's outing.

On the Monday + Tuesday I did the Mooney testing + immunization of children at Forest (9.0 am), Taungkyn (9.45 am), Apollo Bay (10.30) Beac. Forest (1.30 pm) Gellibrand (2.30 pm) and Carlisle River (3.15 pm). It was a long trip, about 120 miles but each day gave beautiful weather and I was most enjoyable throughout. I took Taylor, the Borough Health Inspector, with me who

proved good company and was not at all alarmed by bird-watchers walking nonchalantly up and down roads.

Our first area to survey, was the plateau and Glac with its open badlands and Dale Farm. In the former were MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS, [illegible] and [illegible], on the latter were SPINIFEX PIGEON, EASTERN GRASSBIRDS, BLACK SWANS, WHITE-FACED HERON and three WHITE-NECKED HERONS, the latter I do not remember seeing since my visit [illegible]. On the first day we were also to see MARSH TERNS on the dam.

On the second day EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS were seen on the bridge of the bus. Today gave us immediately we entered the bush BLUE WRENS, GREY-THROATED EASTERN-TAILED THORNBILLS, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATERS and YELLOW ROBINS. Then, in the GREY FANTAILS are the common-birds of the bush and we were very much disappointed that they were all almost absent except for the grey fantails. On the second day SWALLOWS were much in evidence. At Fowlers Gap STARRENS, WHITE-THROATED SCRUB-WRENS, HONEYBURRAS, a flock of SILVEREYES and STRIATED PARDALOTE. High up around Mt. Baking were CRIMSON ROSELLAS the adults in pairs the immatures in flocks, and a RESTLESS FLYCATCHER. As we drove out of [illegible] we saw [illegible] and a FLAME ROBIN on a fence.

Then down the wide dry road - 45 miles of
[illegible] on a
very rough surface. The first bird in evidence
was the BLUE-WINGED PARROT, three of which were
seen [illegible] and back (four times)
in the same place. On the second morning
were heard, and [illegible] HORSFIELD'S BUSH-LARK
and [illegible] and PIPITS were seen on
the road [illegible]

We turned at Apto Bay coming over
the rocks and water by the river. Gulls and
CRESTED TERNS were abundant on the second
day besides a solitary GANNET. There were at
least seven RUDDY BROWNY [illegible] Curlew in the
[illegible] - an overboard and
[illegible] Back on the long road
[illegible] there we saw a RUFOUS BRISTLE-
BIRD cross the road and [illegible]
Two SCARLET ROBINS were seen and three new
record a FAN-TAIL at BEECH FOREST until we
came down to GELLIBRAND where there were DUSKY-
WOOD-SWALLOWS WHITE-NAPED HONEY-EATERS and a pair of
COLLARED SPARROW HAWKS. At Barwon Bridge on Tuesday
there were a flock of GANG-GANGS

1941.

(4) (4) (9)

On Tues Monday and Tuesday we did the [illegible] — Ferguson 9.0 am Wecakonah (9.30 am) Wilelanta (0.0 am) Ramsay Hill (0.0 am) Kennedy (Nek 0 am) and Devondale 11.30 and we had lunch on the Lower Bellevand road where a park of the trees had been [illegible] Then on Lower Bellevand (1.0 pm) up the ridge to Mullong at 4.45 pm and down [illegible] and as I did not want to go back [illegible] across the [illegible] and home through Yarra arriving back at 6.0 pm. — a twelve hour journey of 85 miles — very fine but exceedingly fine country. The first day I had two passengers, but the second I took Tekoah Gawens which made a lot of difference. The weather on both days was Ranford [illegible] we started off in cloud and mist which not enumerate in detail how we came upon each bird but pick out those of interest

BLUE-WINGED PARROTS [illegible] common on the Ridge, on the Charleys Creek [illegible]

a large flock was seen flying low at great speed at times. One AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK was seen at Meakamian a WHITE GOSHAWK on 20th and a KESTREL on the same day at [illegible] a [illegible] flight on a dead tree at Tuloma a WHISTLING EAGLE at 9am one and as dusk was falling on the second day a PEREGRINE flew over the car on the Cann Road. The Raptines were well represented BRONZE-WING PIGEONS were met on both days on the stretch of road between CHAPEL VALE and Devondale. In a final 200 flight urban the city by Cream Rd was a LITTLE GREBE. On Tuesday the sea off the coast was [illegible]

SWALLOW. [illegible] RED-BACKED FINCH. CRESTED TERN.

WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER. KOOKABURRA. [illegible]

GREY-THROATED [illegible] GREY FANTAIL [illegible]

YELLOW ROBIN. FANTAIL [illegible] GREY BUTCHER-BIRD

PIRATED THORNBILL GOLDFINCH SCARLET ROBIN FANTAIL-CUCKOO

MAGPIE BLACKBIRD SWAN BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE

WREN STARLING SPUR-WINGED PLOVER GANG-GANG

RAVEN MYNER MUSK DUCK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL

CRIMSON ROSELLA SPARROW SILVER GULLS FAIRY MARTIN.

[illegible] [illegible] CHESTNUT-TAILED GROUND-WREN

20-3-48 On Saturday afternoon Joan, Audrey and I went
39 out and had tea at Jerdene. It was a warm afternoon sunny with a beautiful view of the Ulwings & the south. A GREY BUTCHER-BIRD sang beside in the valley and WRENS NATIVE TITLARKS and ~~YELLOW~~-WHITE-EARED HONEY EATERS sang everywhere about. I was particularly pleased to come across the STRIATED FIELD-WREN at close quarters for a time and watched for some time. Such an unobtrusive bird has given me some task getting it & I am now enough to have become quite familiar by sight. The birds seen that afternoon

EASTERN SWAMP-HEN.	BLACK-BIRD	SCARLET ROBIN.
DUSKY MOORHEN	WILLIE WAGTAIL	JACKY WINTER.
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER	RESTLESS FLYCATCHER.	NOISY MINER.
WHITE-FACED HERON	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	RED-BROWED FINCH.
STARLING	EASTERN ROSELLA	CANBERRA.
MAGPIE-LARK.	WHITE-NARED HONEYEATER.	CRIMSON ROSELLA.
MAGPIE	GREY FANTAIL	GANG-GANG.
RAVEN.	YELLOW ROBIN.	

1 [illegible] The [illegible] into
the bush [illegible] and [illegible]
ravens & Ferguson [illegible] Clarke [illegible]
[illegible] we had lunch on the [illegible]
[illegible] cockatoo had [illegible] on the bank of [illegible]

90

[illegible] we [illegible] saw a
KOOKABURRA [illegible] from a tree and [illegible]
[illegible] it with a fish in its bill. Later a [illegible]
[illegible] river and a [illegible] in a tree above
its family mobbed by smaller birds.

The lower ground in the hinterland
[illegible] of mallee and of grass-trees, [illegible]
and [illegible]. This
was typical country and just before we got to
Carlisle we waded through it for half-an-hour
and saw – BLUE WRENS, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER
YELLOW-WINGED HONEY EATER, SWALLOW, FIJIAN MARTIN.
STRIATED FIELD WREN, SCARLET ROBIN, [illegible]
[illegible] WEDGE-E, CRESCENT HONEYEATER, [illegible]

Other birds seen during the day –

EASTERN ROSELLA.
CRIMSON ROSELLA
MAGPIE
[illegible]-MAGPIE-[illegible]
NATIVE THRUSH
GREY FANTAIL
KOOKABURRA
RAVEN
DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW

YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER
RED WATTLE-BIRD.
NOISY MINER.
[illegible]
BRONZEWING
PAINTED QUAIL
CRESTED [illegible]
STARROW.
RED-BROWED FIRETAIL

ROSE ROBIN
EASTERN SPINEBILL.
WHITE-NAPED HONEY-EATER
STARLING
WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE.
TIED CURRAWONG.
GANG-GANG
EASTERN SHRIKE-TIT
SPINE-TAILED SWIFT

22 9 [illegible] Victor Harbor, Friday to [illegible]
20 34 this time in another direction [illegible]
train Talbot (9:30 am), Encroke (10:0 + 10:30), Balmoral
0 pm Avie. 1:30 pm, Warrian (2:0 pm), Andut 2:30 pm
Both were very hot cloudless days not usual
for this time of year. I was [illegible]
but the [illegible] was only 60 miles and I had
ample opportunity to keep my eyes open for
birds. On the second day I visited at
lunch the most [illegible] of habitat
the swamp at Balmoral [illegible]
[illegible] There were the
usual numbers of MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK and
SWAN, with lesser numbers of PELICANS SILVER GULLS
RED-CAPPED DOTTERELS WHITE-FRONTED CHATS, BANDED PLOVER,
LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT, PIED-EARED DUCK, [illegible]
At the end of each day I came over
the Warrnoort hill past Ballo Dam where the
total of birds on both days was
[illegible] SILVER, STRAW-NECKED IBIS
SWAN, WHITE-FACED HERON, DUSKY MOORHEN, EASTERN SWAMPHEN
LITTLE GREBE, MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK GULL-BILLED TERN,
[illegible] SWAMPHENS [illegible], JACKASS
BROWN HAWK, WHISTLING EAGLE.
Besides these other birds seen in the [illegible]

[illegible] TWEAKIE GANG-GANG WHITE COCKATOO

PPT STARLINGS SPARROWS GOLDFINCH [illegible]

[illegible] GREY FANTAIL RED-WINGED THORNBILL KESTREL

15, 16, 21/3/48 (see pp 87 & 89)

A Tree at lower Gellibrand
a branch of which has
been torn to shreds by
[illegible]

15, 16, 21/3/48 see pp 87 & 89

The lower Gellibrand River
showing the stretch of
water into which the
[illegible]

April 3-5th Weekend at Hiver's Inlet

53 Taking Tichae with us, Joan & I spent the weekend at Hiver's Inlet with Tom Harrison Noble. It was very cool and blowery on the Saturday afternoon on which we went down but the next day was fine, with small white clouds blown swiftly across a blue sky from the south-west. It was a very happy week-end, most successful also from the birds seen.

On the trip down we saw the birds of the bays as far as Tsiaac - RAVENS MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS. GANG-GANGS were in a [illegible]. Turning right into the deep Mesmate Rush ran the Hiver's highroad through Augusta to Hiver's Inlet we came upon CRIMSON ROSELLAS and NATIVE HENS. On a post over-looking a small pool in the rush was a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT.

The Noble's house Augamook situated beside the river [illegible]. We met with [illegible] on the south the landward side. Trees surround the house which has a garden and fruit-trees including a fig-tree on which the SILVER-EYES were [illegible] on the other side of the house & the [illegible]

Around the house were seen YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS [illegible] GREY FANTAIL BLACK-FACED [illegible] RED-BROWED FINCH, WILLIE-WAGTAIL and SPARROWS. On the swamp were MOORHEN, COOT and BLACK-DUCK - wild. Which did not associate with the tame or the tame interbred duck there - and [illegible] At dusk I counted 97 SWANNS on the telephone wires which crossed the swamp.

On Sunday morning Lucy and I went for a walk along the river & into the bush-land and back along the beach. I saw PIED STILTS SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS SWANS HERONS WHITE-FRONTED CHATS in the Casuarina plantation STRIATED FIELD-WRENS and BLUE WRENS in the bush. In the land-dunes were many GREEN FINCHES On the beach [illegible] and it was very pleasant to see a pair of HOODED DOTTEREL on the water just above the bar.

In the afternoon we went into the bush by a nearby creek. The bush was dry the eucalypts being mainly messmate and [illegible] to typical of that stretch of coast. The birds were there in hundreds the WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATERS and the YELLOW-ROBIN being the tame fearless ones as

[illegible] as I was walking across the creek a large brown bird was flushed out of the reeds and perched on a log [illegible] river. It was obviously an immature Nankeen Night-heron or a BITTERN, and because of the nakedness and the bi colouring of the upper mandible I am [illegible] it is a bittern.

The accompanying photo was taken looking across the creek. The older-grown nature of the banks with dense reeds can be seen. On the log in the centre can just be seen the Bittern itself.

In the next-week bush visit the following birds were seen in addition to some already mentioned -

WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
RESTLESS FLYCATCHER
DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW
BROWN [illegible]
YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER
EASTERN SHRIKE
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER
DIAMOND SPARROW
RED WATTLE-BIRD
WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER
ROSE ROBIN
GREY WHISTLER

Walking down the river [illegible] and got into more open forest with bracken-covered hill-sides. There I saw GOLDFINCHES, RED BROWED FINCHES, GOSHAWK and a [illegible] species. We had our camp with a Mr Hitchin who spends most of his time camped there. In his younger days he used to go out camping with Charles Belcher and he can know so talk about birds that he tantated in giving the Yellow Robin its name!

We eat at the crack of dawn next morning and as were leaving we saw a pair of LITTLE GREBES on the Umia R. and some triangle wing a SCARLET ROBIN

[illegible] I did the first injection and left [illegible] chickens at Warrawee, Lindesay, Greenlee, Wallaroo and Nalanga. It is all I can count, the latter half being the same sizing lines, the rest apart from the Warrawee group. The [illegible] is a list of birds seen on their route -

HERON	MOUNTAIN DUCK	WREN	
[illegible]	PIPIT	WILLIE-WAGTAIL	WHISTLING EAGLE
RAVEN	SPARROW	KESTREL	GOLDFINCH
MARSH-HAWK	SWALLOW	BROWN HAWK	YELLOW-TAILED TITBIRD
STARLING	[illegible]	[illegible] MINER	SPOTTED [illegible]

RED-WATTLE-BIRD STRIATED FIELD-WREN SCARLET ROBIN
SKYLARK SILVER eyed [illegible]

On the 6th Zali's dam was visited before we began and in addition I saw EASTERN SWAMPHEN, BLACK DUCK and LITTLE GREBE.

The first day after we had finished Trent we drove through Tamworth and a long [illegible] Each. The land is high and the country fairly open with light timber on it. The birds seen, in addition to a few of the above were —
KOOKABURRA, NATIVE THRUSH GREY FANTAIL BROWN TIERNBILL
WHITE-EARED HON, CRIMSON ROSELLA DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW PIED CURRAWONG
YELLOW ROBIN, YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO SPOTTED SCRUB-THRUSH.

The last mentioned bird was as far as I am concerned, a new one to the district. At Archibalds East a GREY BUTCHER-BIRD was seen.

3, 4th, 5th and 6th 1914. The following five days were spent testing and [illegible] Glenfitt East, Tarbrax, Cavanagh's Ravensbrook Emmaville East Inverell [illegible] and Copeton. Zali's dam was [illegible] each day and the [illegible]

EASTERN SWAMPHEN DUSKY TERRIEN SWALLOW. HERON.
SWAN MOUNTAIN DUCK STARLING RAVEN
WILLIE-WAGTAIL LITTLE RED ORIENT [illegible] GREBE
BLACK DUCK [illegible]

Other birds seen on the track were: MAGPIES

SPARROWS. PIPIT GANG-GANG

[illegible] [illegible] YELLOW-TAILED [illegible]

NOISY MINER CRIMSON ROSELLA EASTERN ROSELLA

GREY BUTCHER-BIRD STRIATED THORNBILL BLUE WREN

RED-BROWED FINCH YELLOW ROBIN GREY FANTAIL

JACKY WINTER NATIVE THRUSH RED WATTLE-BIRD

WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER SCARLET ROBIN [illegible]

BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE YELLOW-WINGED HON. [illegible]

[illegible] DUSKY WOODSWALLOW KESTREL

[illegible]

After I had finished, the first day I came back via the west road of the lake and stood in [illegible] that [illegible] seen on Tuesday.

BROWN HAWK GOLDFINCH [illegible]

I had lunch on the second day in [illegible] at the end of one of the access roads at Emerald Lake East. There were CRESCENT HONEYEATER, RUFOUS BRISTLE-BD OLIVE WHISTLER and BROWN-HEADED HONEYEATER.

After my day's work I [illegible] from Emerald Lake East. The beginning of the track was severely eroded with earthworks but needed only careful driving later down. I came to the Carlisle River, a really fast [illegible] where the sand was deep and I [illegible] several times.

Fantail. I made it in eight miles a day so I was and a lot of sweating. In fact I did not see many birds on the way but was because we were moving a pace or shelter I had all my attention on the track. However two new birds were added to my local list – a flock of WHITE-WINGED CHOUGHS and a flock of LITTLE CUCKOO-SHRIKE. Also seen were a SINGING HONEYEATER and a PAIR CURRAWONGS of course.

17th April 1944 I did the second trip to Iron Knob. It was not a good day for birds in the bush.

RAVEN.	CRIMSON ROSELLA	NATIVE THRUSH	BLUE WREN.
YELLOW ROBIN.	RED-BROWED FINCH	PIPIT	
GOLDFINCH	FLAME ROBIN	SCARLET ROBIN	RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
GREY FANTAIL	SILVEREYE		
WHITE-EARED HON.	BLACKBIRD	PIED CURRAWONG	RED WATTLE-BIRD
NOISY MINER	SPARROW	WHITE-FRONTED	

At Iron Knob a STRIATED FIELD-WREN flew up from some grass in an allotment in the middle of the town and SILVER GULLS & CRESTED TERNS were seen on the shore. A dead FAIRY PENGUIN was picked up on the golf links. While BULLER'S ALBATROSSES followed the fishing fleet in or sat on large numbers on the water further out.

20th April 9 a.m. I did the second night's watch on Lake Sale and Glenthine. It was a wet day & began early but heavy rain was not met with until we were going from Lake Sale to Lake Guelwana. We had had to come back that way for the dogs. Guelwana Lake was [illegible] Passing from Lake Guelwana through to Apsley Bay we only had light showers, the country seen very beautiful. Fred Tom and Michael and Ray Bolton with the [illegible] and came through by the Shaws Creek Road in the dark, with joy and rain round Mt Zeehan.

During the lake-bank, when we picked up from the birds seen on the day were

PELICAN	RAVEN	SILVEREYE	MAGPIE
SILVER GULLS		CRIMSON ROSELLA	RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
BLACK DUCK		RED-BREASTED [illegible]	[illegible]
LITTLE GREBE		GREY [illegible]	GOLDFINCH
MUSK DUCK		SWALLOW	CRESTED TERN
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL
BLUE WREN		SCARLET ROBIN	SWAMP [illegible]
BLACK BIRD		HERON	FLAME ROBIN
[illegible]		STARLINGS	EASTERN SWAMPHEN

25th April 1948 Joan and I met Michael and Nel Tabuteau out into the bush at Jeeralang just past Yallourn. It was a really afternoon and I had time to stand and observe — Small, as is a most fascinating identification. [illegible] on the way and in the bush

MAGPIE	WHITE-FRONTED CHATS	RAVENS.
SWALLOWS	STARLING	MAGPIE-LARK
SCARLET ROBIN	WILLIE-WAGTAIL	PIPIT
[illegible]	[illegible]	EASTERN SHRIKE-TIT
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE-EARED HON.	BLUE WREN	NOISY MINER
NATIVE THRUSH	EASTERN ROSELLA.	YELLOW ROBIN
WHITE-THROATED TR-CR.	CRIMSON ROSELLA	WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
WHITE-BR. SCRUB-WREN	GREY FANTAIL	SPOTTED PARDALOTE

And the thrushes [illegible] seen were "Striated Thornbills" [illegible] and a bird in a bracken which was a [illegible]. Which led me back to the other and was unknown bird — but which is one of the commonest in the district. It was misidentified as the BROWN THORNBILL. For since I was a boy the [illegible] the striated chest was called the Striated Thornbill & many misidentifications of birds despite the fact that they were in Europe I have for the past eight years [illegible]

[illegible] with Gould's Tale of Heathy Fire. I have vowed to go [illegible] Track to [illegible] carefully for similar misidentifications. However since the 22nd April last when Joan presented me with Hall's Nest and Eggs is the first time I have had an adequate account [illegible]

24th April 945 I commenced on the Swan Marsh [illegible] It was a dull day except for [illegible] much I had at Menelik Path where I counted 9 Mus. Duck and heard their Thin Shrill across the Shl water. It's remarkable however that I saw more birds on this day than on the previous Sunday afternoon in the rush, It's an indication of the wealth of water-birds which I separate in the following list.

STARROW	MAGPIE	SWALLOW.
RAVEN	RED WATTLE-BIRD	MAGPIE-LARKS.
WILLIE-WAGTAIL	STARLING	GOLD FINCH
BROWN HAWK	KESTREL	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
SCARLET ROBIN	TIT	[illegible]
HERON.	COOT	BLACK DUCK
SWAN	LITTLE RED CORMORANT	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL
MOUNTAIN DUCK	LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT	EASTERN SWAMP HEN
MUSK DUCK	SILVER GULL	[illegible]
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER	PELICAN	

11th May 1945 Today I did the second round from Warncoort to Nalangil via Errente. It started off with drizzly rain but became clearer the further out in the plains we were. Low mist in the valleys & the mountains at the end of Coates Lane. It was calm and grey, and all day was away from anyone. The son of the schoolmaster at Errente North showed me a native cat he had trapped in the night. It was the size of a domestic cat with small almost handlike paws and a large bushy tail. It had a narrow pointed snout. It was almost black with white spots the size of a shilling - a very handsome animal.

After we had finished I went down to Tomahawk Creek but it was raining in the hills and the road too greasy to go to where I had seen the spotted Quail Thrush. So I had tea at Barangarook West and watched Grey Currawongs and Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. The interesting find of the day was an Eastern White-faced Heron with the red-tailed Thornbill in the grounds at Errente. The complete list, at the end of the day follows —

MAGPIE	RAVEN	MAGPIE-LARK
STARLING	SPARROW	GOLD FINCH
SCARLET ROBIN	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER	EASTERN SWAMPHEN	DUSKY MOORHEN
HOARY-HEADED GREBE	MOUNTAIN DUCK	SKYLARK
? PIT	WHISTLING EAGLE	GOSHAWK
KESTREL	NATIVE THRUSH	CRIMSON ROSELLA
BROWN HAWK	[illegible]	[illegible]
YELLOW ROBIN	WHITE-FACED HERON	WHITE IBIS
STRAW-NECKED IBIS	BLUE WREN	STRIATED FIELD WREN
YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	SILVEREYE	EASTERN WHITE-FACE
WHITE-FRONTED CHAT	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL	MUSK DUCK
BLACK DUCK	BANDED PLOVER	SILVER GULL
BROWN THORN BILL	GREY CURRAWONG	WHITE-BROWED SCR-WREN
[illegible]	EASTERN ROSELLA	

12 ~~April~~ May 1948 - Today the rama of immunization [illegible] Gevangaroo to Lweinlike [illegible] and clouds in the [illegible] which disappeared later to give a gloriously blue sky with cool westerly breeze. I had lunch at the end of the access road with branches off the Carlisle Rd. Walking time in heath country which had sprung up after considerable timber-cutting. A kangaroo bloped off and I could hear the thumping for quite a time after he had disappeared. The health was well out.

After we had turned & circled Lake Corangamite through Pomborneit North up the west side of the lake through very rich country to Foxhow, Gresby and home. The Scarlet and Flame Robins were seen throughout from the edge of the bush as far north as Foxhow, in great numbers. At Lavkent I saw distinctly an Orange-winged Black-capped Zitella which I first took to be a Black-capped Zitella. As the cap in the former male is "brown, almost black" I cannot but accept it as such and record it. The other so far from its range. At Foxhow I counted eleven whistling Eagles on the same tree very much like vultures.

SCARLET ROBIN.
WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE
SWALLOW.
FLAME ROBIN
NATIVE THRUSH
GREY FANTAIL
MAGPIE
YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER
RAVEN
MAGPIE-LARK
PIPIT
[illegible]
YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER

WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER.
ORANGE-WINGED ZITELLA.
GOLDFINCH
WILLIE-WAGTAIL.
SWAN
EASTERN SWAMPHEN.
MOUNTAIN DUCK
YELLOW ROBIN.
BROWN HAWK
BLACKBIRD.
NOISY MINER
WHITE-FACED HERON
EASTERN ZITELLA
CRESCENT HONEYEATER

GREY CURRAWONG
WHITE-FRONTED CHAT
HOARY-HEADED GREBE
WHISTLING EAGLE.
BLACK DUCK
SILVER GULLS.
DOTTREL ?
YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
BROWN THORNBILL.
CRIMSON ROSELLA.
RED WATTLE-BIRD
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER
KOOKABURRA
WREN
[illegible]

1.6.48 Today I did the third and last swimming trip to the Apollo Bay bank of the Wild Dog River taking with me Bill Walls. The [illegible] it was a filthy wet day, except at Apollo Bay where we had some blue sky and sea for our lunch interval. In the evening the wet hills showed a haunting deep blue with wisps of cloud against them.

By Jeodene in the morning we saw a large kangaroo. At Apollo Bay we saw, far out, a few albatrosses round the fishing boats. At the mouth of the Wild Dog Creek we had a superb close view of a Pumila Egret of which every feature could be seen in the glasses. Even at the season of course it had no plumes. Except for a large flock of Crimson Rosellas at Kangaroo it was a poor day for birds.

SWALLOW.	EASTERN ROSELLA	NOISY MINER	NATIVE THRUSH
BROWN HAWK	MAGPIE	YELLOW ROBIN.	WHITE-BROWED ALBATROSS
BLUE WREN	MAGPIE-LARK	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	LITTLE PIED CORMORANT
STRIATED FIELD WREN	SWAN	BLACKBIRD	PLUMED EGRET
BROWN THORNBILL	DUSKY MOORHEN	STARLING	GOLDFINCH
GANG-GANG.	EASTERN SWAMPHEN.	FLAME ROBIN.	RAVEN
PIPIT	CRIMSON ROSELLA	RED-BROWED FINCH	KOOKABURRA
SCARLET ROBIN	GREY [illegible]	SILVER GULL	AUSTRALIAN GOLDEN [illegible]

2.6.48 A really beautiful day round up the Cunningham in the Otways via Lavers Hill, Devondale and Kennedys Creek. We came home (S had Nell Maloney with her) to Apollo Bay which we reached just as darkness was falling. The Langhorn was not too well after lunch, pushed into a ditch on the Chanters Creek Road and at lunch-time the Stanley sprained his ankle. So Nell and S did Glen Fyne by ourselves.

Another (or perhaps the same bird) Plumed Egret was seen at Glen Fyne together with many waterfowl on the flooded river flats. A bird which S had seen occasionally and could not place turned out to be a Ground-Thrush — the species S had forgotten since my return. On the whole it was a very [illegible] the birds surpassing [illegible] and much of interest.

MAGPIE
YELLOW ROBIN
RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
BROWN THORNBILL
SCARLET ROBIN
BLACK DUCK
SILVER GULLS
YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO
MAGPIE-LARK
GOLDFINCH
CRIMSON ROSELLA
STARLING
GREY FANTAIL
EASTERN BLUEBIRD
GROUND THRUSH
GREY THRUSH
SWALLOW
BLACKBIRD
SPARROW
RED-BROWED FINCH
PLUMED EGRET
WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN
WHITE-EARED HONEY EATER
[illegible]
LAUGHING JACKASS
GREY CURRAWONG
HERON
SWAN
STRIATED [illegible]
[illegible]

3.6.48 (1)

This morning was a very beautiful day and the day began with bright cold sunshine. I went past the lake-bank in the morning which was beautiful - the mist blocking the further shore and the lake in front broken only where restless flocks of GULLS, BLACK DUCK and MUSK DUCK ruffled the surface. Near inshore a loose flock of WHITE-HEADED GULLS kept bobbing up, the sunshine making them glisten. By the reeds SWANS were feeding while further out a single PELICAN and WHITE EGRET were stalking the water, each in its peculiar way. In the reeds HERONS and PLOVERS filled at the wet ground. Up on the bank a [illegible] KOOKABURRA [illegible]

I was not much on the lookout for birds during the 24 hours in Brisbane. I had a run [illegible] Darling Downs [illegible] GRAIG. She showed us [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] but we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Flying round the bridge over the Harbour Bridge was a plane [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

right it makes.

41
III

8 and muffle. We were all tired about [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

12-9

7th August 1948. Our first trip out into the bush since our return was made with Fay Britain to Wanc. Wonga, a high spur overlooking the Gellibrand Valley. There is a Forests Commission lookout Tower on the top from which we could pick out the various valleys and roads we had been working on. Birds were very scarce sadly enough - CRESCENT HONEYEATERS in fair numbers and many GREY CURRAWONGS in the open paddocks on the ridge. Otherwise all that were seen were

CRIMSON ROSELLA	WRENS	BROWN THORNBILL
KOOKABURRA	MAGPIE	RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	GREY THRUSH	WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
	SPARROW	STARLING

It was not till we had come to Hawkmere on our return that we saw a YELLOW-TUFTED

8th August The next day we went out and spent a couple of hours at Teo. On the way out on the plateau were LARKS, MAGPIE-LARKS, with SKYLARKS and PIPITS in great numbers in flocks of what we saw. Ball's Dam had a very small collection - up to 50 SWANS (more to seen) SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS (and on the paddocks round about), a few EASTERN SWAMPHENS and a WHITE-FACED HERON. There was [illegible]

one variety - a ROYAL SPOONBILL whose sheds legs & red
head and even in rarity for light In a
small dam nearby was a single WHITE-NECKED
[illegible]

At Yeo we walked the car to its [illegible] by the
Cheasy-Tree Creek track & mark the entrance to
the Barrock Track. When we were last on
5th November 1967, Ian Thiard was [illegible]
I wandered up down the track which led off
into "young bush" which was left after the timber
getters had left it. It makes a typical habitat
and a very pleasant one of which the dominant
[illegible] were YELLOW ROBINS, CRIMSON ROSELLAS
WRENS, STRIATED PARDALOTE, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE-NAPED
HONEYEATER, WHITE-EARED [illegible], BROWN THORNBILL and
SCARLET ROBIN. The track crosses a swampy area
full of a coarse grass and reed with thick
[illegible] tea-tree scrub in which were CRESCENT
HONEYEATERS & YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS. On the
ridge on many stumps that dotted the
paddock were KOOKABURRAS — and a couple
EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS on the ridge
[illegible] Yeo

I walked back down this creek and
had not gone far before a Black Wallaby

jumped out of our way. A little further on a large Kangaroo suddenly stood upright and stared this alert was I was close to [illegible] of my head, before bounding off. As I went on four large Kangaroos moved slowly [illegible] I took no notice of them, not thinking though they had me, but continuing their feeding. I cut back to the Track on a Kangaroo-path on which could be seen many of their marks with deep cut marks of their claws as they [illegible]

We returned through Geranium and Barwon Downs, where there were EASTERN ROSELLAS, NOISY MINERS MAGPIES [illegible] and a large flock of WHITE COCKATOOS feeding on a young oats crop. At Wairoora a [illegible] Eagle was forced to the ground by a fierce attacking MAGPIE

10th August was a lovely cold clear day on which to take part. Queen's Avenue was looking its best - a hard surface with the ripple-marks of Rivers upon it. We were very much [illegible] making a nuisance of themselves by swooping in feeding CRESTED PIGEONS Many BLACK DUCK were scattered among the reeds

at the water's edge, GREY-HEADED GULLS and a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK were a little further out, and a little beyond were large numbers of RED-BILLED LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were fishing amongst the gulls. Walking through the reeds were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER and the WHITE EGRET which were also present for several months.

In the flowering gums on the lake-bank were WATTLE-BIRDS, and a solitary HONEY-EATER flew in front of the car down the length of the road.

25th August. We had Mr. Tom Ponder up to stay, with us and he fortunately brought with him fine weather after several fine weeks. In the afternoon we took him, as we do most visitors to Red Rock, round which we showed him the coast side. Visibility was excellent and much water gleamed after the rains. On the lake to the east of Red Rock were large numbers of GREY-HEADED GULLS - about a 100 in all in flocks up to 40.

Lake Cavangarra was very full as we passed it and MOUNTAIN DUCK were on the slopes by it. We went through the

Tallack and turned off onto the Hawks Nest road which is three dimensional in its activity, and left much time for passengers. WHITE FACED and WHITE-BREASTED HERONS were present as well as WHISTLING EAGLES and SWAMP HARRIERS. We stopped there & went on to Tuncurry (21 = 47) and birds noted were STRIATED FIELD-WREN. BLUE WREN. WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER STRIATED PARDALOTE FAN-TAILED CUCKOO ?BRONZE-CUCKOO YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER MAGPIE MAGPIE-LARK GREY BUTCHER-BIRD NOISY MINER CRIMSON ROSELLA STARLING.

On our way back we saw one of the swamps in the Rises were SWANS and EASTERN SWAMPHENS

29th August The following day we went off into the bush south through Bungwahl Kundaroon, Lethbridge and Carlton to a heathland where we paused. There were NATIVE THRUSH YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER CRESCENT HONEYEATER BLUE WREN WHISTLING EAGLE GANG-GANG KOOKABURRA WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN MAGPIE. SWALLOW.

We moved on through Kundaroon up to Davis Hill and Tipra just before the summit where the bush was extremely fine

and quite impenetrable. Going through here before I had wet my lips at what must have dwelt in that lush green jungle. But it was silent except for the song of the RUFOUS FANTAIL, and so unbroken that we moved on and I felt not a little foolish. We had lunch at Wyelangta and watched a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES playing. Later we stopped a little further on (2.3.47) and saw many birds. But about four many BROWN THORNBILLS there was nothing.

By this time we had done a bit of motoring for very little return in the way of birds. I so thoroughly made the old saw-mill be well-known I visited (7.12.47) before and then we had better luck - YELLOW ROBIN, GREY FANTAIL, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, CRIMSON ROSELLAS, RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD, BROWN THORNBILL, WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER, GOLDEN WHISTLER, WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER, STRATED THORNBILL, EASTERN SPINEBILL, SCARLET ROBIN.

Then in the evening we moved on, but not before I had found the remains of a [illegible] nest. I had to

unsuccessfully tried to photograph the pair many
year.

Other birds seen during the day were
EASTERN ROSELLA NOISY MINER. RAVEN!
MAGPIE-LARK. RED-BROWED FANTAIL

Admittedly we did too much driving
but nevertheless it was a good bird day
and Pander went away with an even
gloomier impression of the Otway birds

5th September 1944 On the Sunday afternoon
Joan, Michael & I drove with Tolley, around
out to see them at Kate Hoyle at Warncoort
It was a grey day with a cold west
wind. As we drove along the track
across the paddock a Pipit rushed out of the
grass and watched us carefully as we
drove past reminding me of the Black-fronted
Dotterel that displayed at the wheels of my car
at Grubb lane. The plantation behind which
their house shelters is a mixture of pine and
sugar gum. Flying out from the plantation
and circling round the house were a pair of
WHITE-WAGTAILS, our northest camia ie Emma. A
flock of SPARROWS flew up from the building
material that still surrounds the house.

After tea Alan and I went for a walk out to the corner of the block paddock on Blair Hunter's property where Charlie Simms had arranged to see a pair of Native Companions. MAGPIE-LARKS were in the paddocks in pairs and one nest seen. MAGPIES were numerous & were also busy nesting in the large gums & a young one was seen. RAVENS were absent and their bulky nests were seen. KOOKABURRAS were singing, and of right — the sound brings back to me at once and at the same time a treasure of Eden and the English countryside.

We eventually arrived at a shady corner of the paddock which I imagine should be ideal for the nesting Brolga, and there were seen. 17 WHITE-FACED HERONS and an anxious SPUR-WINGED PLOVER were the only signs of life to be seen.

When we got back & Alistair explored the town plantation and found two nests of the YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL about 5 feet apart in two pines. They were 8 & 10 feet from the ground respectively on the terminal ends of a branch, fairly open to view. The former one was well built with an entrance

cocks nest on top and going inside the main entrance which was nearly vertically up from below.

In the even I watched the beginning of roosting activity. Jays, Rooks, Crows and a croaking Heron settled in the trees. Starlings flew in from the surrounding country setting up a great twittering in the evening air. A flock of GOLDFINCHES flew backwards and forwards over the plantation over the tops of the trees. A BROWN HAWK was seen at some distance on a barren hill a Peregrine watching for the evening flight of rabbits. Finally as it was dusk a flight of SILVER GULLS beat their way steadily westward over the creek, heading perhaps for Port Arthur.

9th December. This morning Murraan & I had a call out to Hove and so I set in the direction to return by Lymington and the road that skirts the lake. It was a grey windy morning with storms coming & going, now & then west & bitterly cold & raw with driving rain. The birds left of interest was the Cape

was present in flocks of two or three hundred birds - they a black raft of them floating out along the shore northward. Between these flocks were the floating nests of the CRESTED GREBES and the splashes of the MUSK DUCK. Duck were not very much in evidence - a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK and a few mostly flying PACIFIC TEAL. SWANS were feeding in considerable numbers on the water-logged paddocks. Their necks zig-zagged as their heads were driven down into the grass like a row of [illegible] sawing wood. On the water's edge or on posts

In a water-logged paddock 20 yards or so away were a WHITE-FACED HERON and an EASTERN SWAMPHEN which rose [illegible] as the car approached

4th September 1948 Started on the first round of the western part of the Lilac Shire patch - Lesson school [illegible] preschool & Norman patches for T.B. contact. I was accompanied by Nell Tarney & Mr & Mrs Stan Taylor. The route was Bawangarook, Lancefield & Tarcombe [illegible]

(32)

March 1 Pinnacle Gallock. Stopping in the Stony Rises not much. In the afternoon - Carpenter Carnarvon Gallinule Shore [illegible]

The open forest of the first part of our tour produced NATIVE THRUSH, EASTERN ROSELLA, MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK and [illegible]. In the Stony Rises were many NOISY MINERS mainly in pairs but sometimes gathering in noisy parties. It was a beautiful bird but a search produced only a few birds in the spot where we had lunch. EASTERN ROSELLAS probably nesting, BROWN THORNBILLS, RAVENS, and a single BUTCHER BIRD. STRIATED PARDALOTES were [illegible] as was a STRIATED FIELD-WREN. The WHISTLING EAGLE [illegible]. At Swan [illegible] on the edge of the Rises were SWALLOWS, a FAIRY MARTIN (first of the season) SILVER GULLS. MOUNTAIN DUCK in pairs though no young were seen. Also here were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, [illegible] and a KESTREL.

In the very apricot country north of the main road we first met a WILLIE WAGTAIL then a GREY FANTAIL. [illegible]

swamp at Cootooke were many SWANS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS and a few BLUE-WINGED TEAL flying over the dairy & swamp country. AT BALINTORE were GOLDFINCHES, SKYLARKS and STARLINGS while on the swamp which was contained water were, besides SWANS, many BLACK DUCK and COMMON SANDPIPERS - a visitor. It was good to see as we were driving away a PALLID CUCKOO flew across the road. At the west corner of the lake were EASTERN SWAMPHEN (swamp grasses a few hundred yards away) and COOT, again in large flocks on the water. On the Eastern we retraced the same route as before. This time I was accompanied only by Gayin and the day was given up to the cold. The open parts of the first part of the run produced much the same birds — KOOKABURRA NOISY MINER MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK, STARLING, MAGPIE-LARK, TREE-MARTIN, WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN (counted in part of the car), BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE, SWALLOW WHITE-FACED HERON, YELLOW-TAILED THORN BILL and EASTERN ROSELLAS. At Swan Plains we picked up a few more birds — RAVENS, SWANS, SILVER GULLS, WILLIE WAGTAIL and MOUNTAIN DUCK

lunch walking over the swamp-land by the hawk's Nest Rd and there were were the WHITE IBIS, WHITE COCKATOOS in bang feeding on the swamp, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER KESTREL and SKYLARK. I then went for a walk on from and sat on a fishing barrier in the river where were also GREY BUTCHER-BIRD, STRIATED PARDALOTE, RED WATTLE-BIRD, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, BLUE WREN, GOLDFINCHES. Also both STRIATED and BROWN TREECREEPERS were heard and I got extremely good views of both so that the identity is really certain. Also two were in the river, WHISTLING EAGLES and what I think were GOSHAWKS

Besides SPARROWS which were met in the Caravan area the resident birds by the swamp — BLACK DUCK, TEAL (? on Caravan dam) COMMON SAND PIPER (? very well seen) WHITE-HEADED STILT - two pairs one at Caravan and one on L. Colac W - COOT, MUSK DUCK HARDY-HEADED JACANA CRESTED GREBE LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, EASTERN SWAMP-HEN and RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL. That was a really excellent day and for the two birds a total of fifty one species were seen.

30	28-6-47	Fremantle
31	29-6-47-3-7-47	Australian Flight (reference only)
31.	3-7-47.	First day in Melbourne.
31.	4-7-47	Pandemonium
33	5-7-47.	Down to Bay in Torquay
34	7-7-47	[illegible]
35	20-7-47	Close. — Gardens.
36	27-7-47	[illegible]
37	11,13-8-47	Darkest
37	14-8-47	Yesterday.
38	16-8-47.	Close - Melbourne
40	31-8-47	Yesterday.
40	9-8-47	The Lake - Bank.
42	13 9 47	The Lake - Bank
43	13-9-47	Irremediable Swan March.
44.	14-9-47.	Dorine - Arrives Finish
49	29-9-47	Turkish Tobacco.
52	4-10-47	Anakie
54	[illegible]	[illegible]
57	23-10-47	Balintore
59	25-10-47	Balintore
60	26-10-47	Yesterday
62	15-11-47	Yesterday

Page	Date	
64	16.11.47	Grub Lane.
70	6,7.12.47	Gellibrand
74	14.12.47	Lairigan, Warncoort
75	27.12.47	L. Grangamite, Dreeite
76	28.12.47	Stony Rises
80	10,11.1.48	Lorne
81	25.1.48	Turkeith
83	7.3.48	Barongarook.
84	9 10.3.48.	Forest Hotel Bay, Beech Forest Gellibrand Carlisle
87	5 6 3.48	Gellibrand, Ferguson ravine Mineral Springs Lerrandale, river Gellibrand ravine [illegible]
89	20.3.48	Geelong.
91	2.3.48	Gellibrand, Carlisle, Lerrandale, Ferguson, Gellibrand
94	22,23.3.48	Swan Marsh, Framlingham, Colac, Cudgee
95	[illegible]	Dreeite, Cudgee
96	24.3.48	Warncoort, Grangamite, Dreeite, Weerite, Naangia
97	29.4.48	Flinstone, Lerrandale, Grangamite, Barongarook, Timboon
99	3.4.48	Forest Hotel Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle
99	3.4.48	Ferguson ravine, Mineral Springs, Lerrandale, Gellibrand
101	3.4.48	Geelong, Barongarook, Lorne
[illegible]	29.4.48	Swan Marsh, Colac, Cudgee, Terang, Camperdown
103	1.5.48	Warncoort, Dreeite, Naangia, Timboon
104	12.5.48	Grangamite, Barongarook, Irrewillipe, Forest

Page	Date	
106	1·6·48	Forest, Apollo Bay. Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle – Colac.
107	2·6·48	Lavers Hill, Kennedys Crk, Lower Gellibrand, Glen Ruse Apollo Bay.
109	3·6·48	Lake-bank, Colac.
109	8·6·48	Brisbane, Rockhampton
109	9·6·48	Mackay.
111	10·6·48	Mackay – Proserpine – Carmandale – Daydream Is
113	11·6·48	Hayman Is.
116	12·6·48	Hayman Is, Hook Is.
119	13·6·48	Hayman Is.
120	14·6·48	Hayman Is.
121	15·6·48	Hayman Is.
122	16·6·48	Arrawarra – Hayman Is.
124	17·6·48	Hook Is.
125	18·6·48	Hayman Is
125	19·6·48	Hayman Is
126	20·6·48	Daydream Is, South Molle Is.
127	21·6·48	Outer Barrier Reef
127	22·6·48	Hayman Is.
127	23·6·48	Hayman Is.
128	24·6·48	Hayman – Bowen.
128	25·6·48	Bowen – Brisbane – Sydney.
129	26,27·6·48	Sydney.
130	7·9·48	Wonga Wonga

Page	Date.	
130	9.9.44	Leo Barwon Downs
132	10.9.44	Lake-bank
133	29.8.44	Red Rock. Stony Rises
134	29.8.44	Carlisle Skeendale. Lowes Hill. Gellibrand.
136	5.9.44	Warncoort.
39	9.9.44	Corrodale - L. Colac west.
139	14.9.44	Barongarook - Irrewillipe - Pirron Yallock - Balintore
141	17.9.44	Barongarook - Swan Marsh Hawkes Nest Rd - Pirron Yallock, Corrodale Balintore

J. Gould & H. C. Richter, del et lith *The 6th and last of a series of British Birds*

ROOK—Corvus f. frugilegus.

"Then rooks, the guttural talkers, three times or four repeat
A clear cool note, and often up there in the treetop cradles,
Charmed by some unfamiliar sweet impulse we cannot guess at,
Gossip among the leaves : they leave when rain is over
To visit again that baby brood, their darling nests."

From Cecil Day Lewis' translation of The Georgics of Virgil.